WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A signal processing apparatus comprising:

an input circuit to receive an input signal;

a feedforward equalizer comprising a high-pass filter and responsive to said input circuit; and

a decision feedback equalizer comprising:

a decision circuit responsive to said feed forward equalizer; and

a feedback filter responsive to said decision circuit, wherein said decision circuit is responsive to said feedback filter.

2. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said high-pass filter has a low cutoff frequency.

3. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 2, wherein said high-pass filter has a flat response.

4. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said high-pass filter has high attenuation at low frequency.

5. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said high-pass filter has high attenuation at low frequencies.

6. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 5, wherein the high attenuation is at least 20 db.

7. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said high-pass filter comprises a first finite impulse response filter (FIR).

8. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 7, wherein said first FIR filter comprises M taps to filter precursor ISI, one main tap and N taps to filter postcursor ISI.

9. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 8, wherein each tap of said first FIR filter has a corresponding coefficient W as follows:

W_0 = unity

$$0 < \sum_{1}^{M} W_{-i} + W_o + \sum_{1}^{n} W_i << 1, \text{ and}$$

$-1 << W_1, \ldots W_n << 0.$

10. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said input circuit comprises an analog to digital converter.

11. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said decision circuit comprises a threshold circuit.

12. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said decision circuit comprises a Viterbi detector.

13. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 8, further comprising a first adaptive control circuit to adapt the M taps for filtering precursor ISI and N taps for filtering.

14. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 13, wherein each of the N taps comprises a limiter to limit the range of adaptation of the N taps.

15. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 13, wherein said first adaptive control circuit is operable only during signal acquisition.

16. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said feedback filter comprises a second finite impulse response filter (FIR).

17. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 15, further comprising a second adaptive control circuit to adapt taps of said second FIR.

18. A signal processing apparatus comprising:

input means for receiving an input signal;

feedforward equalizer means for feedforward equalizing by high-pass filtering the input signal received by said input means; and

decision feedback equalizer means comprising:

decision means for recovering data from an output of said feedforward equalizer means; and

feedback filter means for filtering an output of said decision means, wherein said decision means is responsive to said feedback filter means.

19. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has a low cutoff frequency.

20. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 19, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has a flat response.

21. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has high attenuation at low frequency.

22. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has high attenuation at low frequencies.

23. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means shortens a length of postcursor inter-symbol interference.

24. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means attenuates any DC noise.

25. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means attenuates baseline wander.

26. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 22, wherein the high attenuation is at least 20 db.

27. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedforward equalizer means comprises a first finite impulse response filter (FIR) means for filtering the input signal.

28. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 27, wherein said first FIR filter means comprises M taps for filtering precursor ISI, one main tap and N taps for filtering postcursor ISI.

29. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 28, wherein each tap of said first FIR filter means has a corresponding coefficient W as follows:

W_0 = unity

$$0 < \sum_{1}^{M} W_{-i} + W_o + \sum_{1}^{n} W_i << 1, \text{ and}$$

$$-1 << W_1, \ldots W_n << 0.$$

30. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said input means comprises an analog to digital converter means for converting an analog input signal to a digital signal.

31. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said decision means comprises a threshold circuit.

32. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said decision means comprises a Viterbi detector.

33. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 28, further comprising a first adaptive control means for adapting the M taps for filtering precursor ISI and N taps for filtering.

34. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 33, wherein each of the N taps comprises a limiting means for limiting the range of adaptation of the N taps.

35. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 33, wherein said first adaptive control means is operable only during signal acquisition.

36. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 18, wherein said feedback filter means comprises a second finite impulse response filter (FIR) means for filtering the output of said decision means.

37. A signal processing circuit according to Claim 36, further comprising a second adaptive control means for adapting taps of said second FIR means.

38. An Ethernet transceiver, comprising:

an input for inputting an input signal into an Ethernet cable;

an output for outputting an output signal from the Ethernet cable, the output signal corresponding to the input signal

a feedforward equalizer comprising a high-pass filter and responsive to said input circuit; and

a decision feedback equalizer comprising:

a decision circuit responsive to said feed forward equalizer; and

a feedback filter responsive to said decision circuit, wherein said decision circuit is responsive to said feedback filter.

39. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said high-pass filter has a low cutoff frequency.

40. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 39, wherein said high-pass filter has a flat response.

41. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said high-pass filter has high attenuation at low frequency.

42. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said high-pass filter has high attenuation at low frequencies.

43. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 42, wherein the high attenuation is at least 20 db.

44. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said high-pass filter comprises a first finite impulse response filter (FIR).

45. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 44, wherein said first FIR filter comprises M taps to filter precursor ISI, one main tap and N taps to filter postcursor ISI.

46. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 45, wherein each tap of said first FIR filter has a corresponding coefficient W as follows:

W0 = unity

$$0 < \sum_{1}^{M} W_{-i} + W_o + \sum_{1}^{n} W_i << 1$$

, and

-1<<W1, ... Wn <<0.

47. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said input circuit comprises an analog to digital converter.

48. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said decision circuit comprises a threshold circuit.

49. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said decision circuit comprises a Viterbi detector.

50. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 45, further comprising a first adaptive control circuit to adapt the M taps for filtering precursor ISI and N taps for filtering.

51. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 50, wherein each of the N taps comprises a limiter to limit the range of adaptation of the N taps.

52. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 50, wherein said first adaptive control circuit is operable only during signal acquisition.

53. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 38, wherein said feedback filter comprises a second finite impulse response filter (FIR).

54. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 53, further comprising a second adaptive control circuit to adapt taps of said second FIR.

55. A signal processing apparatus comprising:

input means for receiving an input signal;

feedforward equalizer means for feedforward equalizing by high-pass filtering the input signal received by said input means; and

decision feedback equalizer means comprising:

decision means for recovering data from an output of said feedforward equalizer means; and

feedback filter means for filtering an output of said decision means, wherein said decision means is responsive to said feedback filter means.

56. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has a low cutoff frequency.

57. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 56, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has a flat response.

58. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has high attenuation at low frequency.

59. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means has high attenuation at low frequencies.

60. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means shortens a length of postcursor inter-symbol interference.

61. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means attenuates any DC noise.

62. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means attenuates baseline wander.

63. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 59, wherein the high attenuation is at least 20 db.

64. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedforward equalizer means comprises a first finite impulse response filter (FIR) means for filtering the input signal.

65. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 64, wherein said first FIR filter means comprises M taps for filtering precursor ISI, one main tap and N taps for filtering postcursor ISI.

66. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 65, wherein each tap of said first FIR filter means has a corresponding coefficient W as follows:

W_0 = unity

$$0 < \sum_{1}^{M} W_{-i} + W_o + \sum_{1}^{n} W_i << 1, \text{ and}$$

$-1 << W_1, \ldots W_n << 0.$

67. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said input means comprises an analog to digital converter means for converting an analog input signal to a digital signal.

68. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said decision means comprises a threshold circuit.

69. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said decision means comprises a Viterbi detector.

70. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 65, further comprising a first adaptive control means for adapting the M taps for filtering precursor ISI and N taps for filtering.

71. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 33, wherein each of the N taps comprises a limiting means for limiting the range of adaptation of the N taps.

72. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 70, wherein said first adaptive control means is operable only during signal acquisition.

73. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 55, wherein said feedback filter means comprises a second finite impulse response filter (FIR) means for filtering the output of said decision means.

74. An Ethernet transceiver according to Claim 73, further comprising a second adaptive control means for adapting taps of said second FIR means.